LUMINOUS DEVICE AND DRIVING METHOD THEREFOR

Patent number:

JP2002169511 (A)

2002-06-14

Publication date: Inventor(s):

TANADA YOSHIFUMI +

Applicant(s):

SEMICONDUCTOR ENERGY LAB +

Classification:

- international:

G09F9/30; G09G3/20; G09G3/30; H01L27/32; H01L51/50; H05B33/08; H05B33/14; G09F9/30; G09G3/20; G09G3/30; H01L27/28; H01L51/50; H05B33/02; H05B33/14; (IPC1-7): G09F9/30; G09G3/20; G09G3/30; H05B33/08; H05B33/14

- european:

Application number: JP20010278722 20010913

Priority number(s): JP20010278722 20010913; JP20000283584 20000919

Abstract of JP 2002169511 (A)

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To provide a luminous device which has a function of correcting an decrease in luminance of luminous elements in a pixel part and is able to display a uniform screen without uneven luminance. SOLUTION: When a power source is switched on, the luminous device displays a specific test pattern, and detects the luminance by a photoelectric transducing element 106 arranged on each pixel and stores it in a storage circuit 104. Following it, a correction circuit 195 corrects a 1st video signal 101A according to the deficiency from the standard luminance (luminance of a normal luminous element at the same gradation stored beforehand), and obtains a 2nd video signal 101B. A display 108 displays a video using the 2nd video signal 101B.

Data supplied from the espacenet database — Worldwide

Also published as: DJP3865209 (B2)

EUROPEAN PATENT OFFICE

Patent Abstracts of Japan

PUBLICATION NUMBER : 2002169511
PUBLICATION DATE : 14-06-02

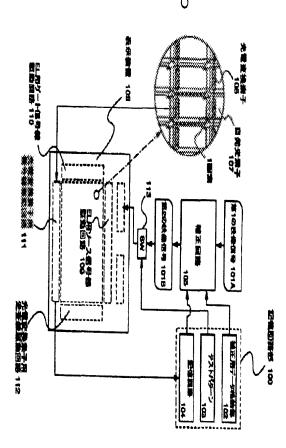
APPLICATION DATE : 13-09-01 APPLICATION NUMBER : 2001278722

APPLICANT: SEMICONDUCTOR ENERGY LAB COLUMN

INVENTOR: TANADA YOSHIFUMI;

INT.CL. : G09G 3/30 G09F 9/30 G09G 3/20 H05B 33/08 H05B 33/14

TITLE : LUMINOUS DEVICE AND DRIVING
METHOD THEREFOR



ABSTRACT correcting an decrease in luminance of luminous elements in a pixel part and is able to PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To provide a luminous device which has a function of display a uniform screen without uneven luminance.

luminance (luminance of a normal luminous element at the same gradation stored beforehand), and obtains a 2nd video signal 101B. A display 108 displays a video using circuit 195 corrects a 1st video signal 101A according to the deficiency from the standard arranged on each pixel and stores it in a storage circuit 104. Following it, a correction test pattern, and detects the luminance by a photoelectric transducing element 106 SOLUTION: When a power source is switched on, the luminous device displays a specific the 2nd video signal 101B.

COPYRIGHT: (C)2002,JPO